



PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY EDGAR BROWDER.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1859.

Garrison and his Abolition society in Boston, are already announcing their determination to make a *fact* about the expected execution of Brown, the conspirator. They have determined to have "grand doings" on that day—tolling of bells, and craps, "humiliation and prayer," &c., &c. The ultra Abolitionists are now drawing the lines between themselves and the "Republicans" who will not "sympathize" with Brown, and who vehemently protest against being considered his friends or partisans. The ultras are gathering meetings and getting their preachers, orators, &c., to hold forth, in praise of Brown as a martyr. Some of these speeches are wicked and incendiary enough to satisfy the most wicked desires of the worst men. It is only strange that in any part of the country they are allowed to utter in public, their treason and blasphemy. It cannot be, we should hope, but that they must create disgust and indignation with all who love their country and desire its peace and union. But it is certain that in some quarters there are men as bad as Brown and his gang, though more cowardly.

Three servants, lately liberated by the will of their owner, in Madison County, Va., and not wishing to avail themselves of the terms of the will, and desirous of remaining under the care and protection of one of the family of their former master, recently made application to the Court of Madison to be remitted accordingly. The Court, after giving them time to reflect as to their request, finally granted it; and they will remain contented in their old homes, with a kind master, rather than seek the benefits of Northern abolitionism.

Shields Green, alias Emperor, one of the negro conspirators, has been found guilty of conspiracy with slaves, and murder, the prosecution abandoning the count charging treason. During the trial Mr. Sennott, counsel for Green, raised the point that the abandonment of one count vitiated the whole indictment; the Court gave no decision, and the case will probably be taken on this ground to the Court of Appeals. The case of the negro Copeland was commenced on Saturday. There are three prisoners yet to try, Stevens, who is still in a dangerous condition from his wounds, Cook, and Wm. Harrison.

Chatham (Canada West), is said to be the terminus of the "underground railway," for stolen negroes. An attempt was lately made there to get up a feeling in favor of "going to Jamaica," but a resolution was passed to the effect that, in view of an "expected crisis in the United States, colored people should make Canada their home."—Chatham was the place where John Brown's "provisional government" was formed.

JUDGE RICHARD FIELD, being a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Commonwealth, from the Culpeper Circuit, there will, probably, be no opposition to him.—His learning, ability, and impartiality are recognized by all, and his experience adds to his other qualifications and recommendations.

The barque Wm. D. Plinius, Capt. Bennett, from City Point, James river, has anchored in Hampton Roads, with her crew in a state of mutiny. She was bound to Marcellus. The mate, S. Gorham, was dangerously stabbed in the lungs and has been placed in the hospital. Officers have been sent from Norfolk to the barque to arrest the mutineers.

The Warrenton Whig contains a letter from Mr. Thomas M. Monroe, (formerly of Fauquier, and lately of this place,) from Dubuque, Iowa, in which he gives a flattering account of the State of Iowa, its resources and capabilities, and its internal improvements.

The grocery store of Mr. Womble, in Raleigh, N. C., was burned down on Wednesday last. Loss about \$4,000. The services and efficiency of a servant woman, at this fire, are specially mentioned in the Raleigh Register.

The American Eagle is the title of a handsome paper published at Madison Court House, by Geo. P. Evans, Esq. It will, we doubt not, be worthy of the liberal support of the citizens of Madison and the adjoining counties.

It is thought that the Maryland Legislature, at its next session, will pass a law, designed, if possible, to secure order and peace and free voting, at the polls in the city of Baltimore.

Charles Gachet, tried in the Allegheny Circuit Court, has been found guilty of unlawful but not malicious shooting, and sentenced to a day's imprisonment and a fine of \$300.

It is known that Gov. Wise will not re-appoint Brown, or in any way interfere with the sentence of the Court in his case.

The U. S. troops so long stationed at Fort Adams, R. I., have left for Kansas.

A letter from a gentleman near Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va., says, that "on last Sunday night week, it was ascertained that three white men, strangers, all armed, visited the negro cabins, (belonging to a citizen living in that neighborhood) at a late hour, asking questions of the negroes, as to the names of the proprietors of adjacent farms, whether they were at home, the number of negroes on each place, and finally, if they did not wish to go off under their escort." The facts are stated in order to induce proper inquiry and proper caution.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The state of our relations with England is causing considerable talk in diplomatic circles. It is said that the tone of Lord Russell's last despatch in reference to San Juan Island, and the course of Gen. Harney, was not pleasant.

The cultivation of Tobacco must have increased rapidly in the Northern Neck of Virginia and other counties tributary to the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad. While the receipts in Richmond of Tobacco, during the last season, by the Canal, Danville, and Central Railroads, were considerably below those of the preceding twelve months, the receipts by the Fredericksburg Road were 430 bbls. larger.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens was held in Lynchburg on Wednesday evening last for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposed Railroad scheme from that city to some point on the North Carolina line. Thirty delegates were appointed to represent Lynchburg in the Convention to be held at Franklin C. H., on the 8th instant.

At Albany, N. Y., a commission de luntio inquiring into the case of Mrs. Blandine Dudley, in view of the alleged recent singular disposition made by her of her property. The great Dudley observatory, about which the scientific men have been at loggerheads, was erected by this lady.

The Cincinnati Times learns from reliable authority that considerable excitement exists in a portion of Kentucky relative to the supposed detection of a secret organization, having for its object a slave insurrection. Public meetings have been held on the subject, and vigilance committees appointed in two counties.

The scheme of a railroad, from Salem, in Roanoke co., Va., or Big Lick, via Rocky Mount, in Franklin, and through Pittsylvania co., to Danville, is now agitating the public mind in various sections of the country through which the contemplated improvement would pass.

The leading Jews have come to the conclusion that their church affairs would be much benefited by the organization of a National Board of Representatives to attend to the general interests of the Israelites in the United States. They have formed a Committee on the subject in New York.

A visitor to the Richmond Penitentiary says "our next Legislature will be compelled to increase the number of cells in the State Penitentiary. There is not one vacant in the prison, and many of them accommodate two convicts. It is melancholy to see our State Prison so well patronized, but crime must be punished, and the means for its effectual accomplishment must be provided."

On Thursday, the residence of the Roman Catholic Bishop O'Connor, at Pittsburgh, took fire, and was nearly destroyed. Great confusion existed, and many valuable books belonging to the Bishop's library were destroyed or injured by being thrown from the burning room into the mud of the street.

Hazlett, alias Wm. Harrison, arrested at Carlisle, has been surrendered to the authorities of Virginia upon the requisition of Governor Wise, as a party implicated in the Harper's Ferry conspiracy. The prisoners left Carlisle on Saturday, en route for Charlottesville, via Chambersburg.

John Berry, alias Wetzell, has been sentenced to the penitentiary from Staunton, for horse-stealing. The jury fixed his punishment at 5 years in the penitentiary. This is his second offence, he having been convicted in Frederick of stealing a horse.

Allen Ewing has been arrested in Staunton Va., for passing counterfeit money. A large amount in spurious coin, and notes on banks in Lynchburg, Wheeling &c., were found on his person. He has been in the Penitentiary twice already.

On Sunday night last, four convicts made their escape from the Kentucky Penitentiary, and have not yet been arrested. The escape had been planned in order to be placed in the hospital, and watching their opportunity, unlocked the door with a key they had made.

We regret to learn from the Liberty (Bedford) Sentinel, that during last week some twenty families passed through that place, en route for the "Great West." The spirit of emigration, says the Sentinel, appears to have possessed our people, this Fall.

A number of offers have been made for the more speedy conveyance of the mails between Portland and New Orleans along the whole route. The bids are not yet opened, but will be upon the return of the Postmaster General.

Six bridges are being constructed upon the eastern end of Lieut. Beale's route to the Pacific Ocean, under an appropriation of money made by Congress for that purpose at its last session. The bridges are of iron. They were manufactured in Philadelphia.

The Blue Ridge Tunnel, seven-eighths of a mile in length, is one of the wonders of the age, and at the same time reflects credit on those who conceived, and those who chiseled it out. For nearly its whole distance it is cut through hard rock.

The Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, invited guests of the Seaboard Agricultural Society, reached Norfolk from Lexington, in the Petersburg train on Saturday, and were escorted to their quarters by the Norfolk military.

The Charleston people are calling for a revival of the laws of 1740 and 1783, regulating negro costume, which have been allowed for so long a time to become obsolete, that in matters of dress the distinction between master and slave is abolished.

The great experiment of Professor Lowe in the construction and inflation of his mammoth balloon, the "City of New York," is creating considerable interest. Thousands of visitors daily flock to the grounds where the balloon is being filled.

The funeral of Robert Stephenson took place at Westminster Abbey, in England on the 21st ult., in presence of a great concourse of people, and with every demonstration of respect.

On Thursday night, Mr. Charles Lambert, a German butcher, at Clifton, Staten Island, was burned to death, in consequence of a camphine lamp explosion. Lambert's wife also nearly lost her life by the accident.

The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company sustained the loss of some 450 cords of wood, which was set on fire and consumed early Friday morning.

The proposition in Virginia for uniting the State Agricultural Society with the Central Society, is in a fair way to result favorably.

John T. Russell, of Virginia, has been appointed Indian agent in New Mexico, vice S. M. Yost, resigned.

The fly has made extensive ravages in the wheat in Sullivan county, Tenn.

Arrival of the North America.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Removal of Trouble between France and England.—Spain declares War against Morocco.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 6.—The steamer North America, from Liverpool, with advices to the 20th ult., has passed this point, on her way to Quebec.

The steamer Asia arrived out on the 24th ultimo.

All the Cunard steamers are to call at Queenstown, hereafter.

The London Times eulogizes Commodore Tait's dispatch, and says that if any defence of the acts of the British Minister and Admiral at Peiho were needed, it could be found in this dispatch.

Sir George Grey is understood to have been reappointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope.

The authorities of Bristol were making efforts to have the Great Eastern come there, after her projected trip to the Mediterranean.

Sir J. Dean, Paul, and Strahan, the ex-London bankers, have been released after four years' penal servitude.

The British Minister of the military train for China was under orders to depart, by the overland route.

Spain has declared war against Morocco. There are rumors of trouble between England and France.

Nothing further has transpired in regard to the Zurich conference, and the peace treaties.

The strike of the London builders still continued, and was telling seriously against the men, who have resolved to appeal to the public for support.

The recent returns show an excessive mortality amongst families of the operatives, and there is reason to fear that scores are perishing of want.

There have been heavy frosts and considerable snow in England.

Parliament has been prorogued to the 15th of December.

The Paris Constitutional, in an article by the senior editor, in reply to the assertions of the English press, that the policy of the Emperor left a state of political incertitude in Europe, states what the aim of the Emperor was at the beginning, and compares it with the existing state of affairs.

The Paris correspondents of the London journals indulge in gloomy forebodings. A writer for the Herald states plainly that the impression gained ground of a rupture between France and England being imminent.

Several provincial journals have published, simultaneously, violent articles against England, which were known to have been supplied by a government official. England is warned that her hour of trial approaches which may put an end to her greatness forever.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post asserts that negotiations are going on to complete arrangements for a joint expedition to China.

The correspondent of the Herald repeats the statement that the preparations for the expedition were suspended.

The Monitor states that the Chinese commander at Peiho has been made Generalissimo of the Chinese armies, and a Mandarin of the first class.

The accounts from the French manufacturing districts were generally unfavorable.

The Paris flour market was firm. Wheat was heavy and difficult to sell. Brantries were higher throughout France.

The recent inundations in the south of France did much damage to life and property.

Gen. Bédouin and Dr. Landestat have returned to France under the amnesty.

The rentes closed at Paris at 93c. 45c.

On the 22d ult., Governor Wise declared to the Cortes that it was going to begin a war against Morocco, which announcement was received with great enthusiasm.

All political parties offered to support the ministry, and the newspapers expressed the same patriotic feeling.

The treaty of peace between France and Austria largely occupies the public attention. The European Times, in publishing an outline of the treaty, asks the question—"Will the terms upon which the treaty was brought about, satisfy the people?"

On the 22d ult., the Emperor, by a decree, declared that after having tasted the sweets of liberty, they never will be brought under by the workings of any new scheme, and can only be conquered by that power to which Austria succumbed—namely, the sword.

Victor Emmanuel received the deputations from the municipal body at Genoa, and in an answering address, he said that "Italian independence was the cause of justice," and that he "would defend it to the uttermost, hoping for that preservation, and union, which would secure the lawful wishes of Italy."

It is stated that France and England find as much difficulty in bringing the young King of Naples to reason, as they did with his father. Both countries are urging him to proclaim the constitution, threatening to withdraw their representatives. He shows no disposition to comply with this request.

The sum raised by the finance department of the Austrian government by the Imperial patent instituted in 1854, is found to amount to over one hundred millions of dollars more than the patent allowed. The announcement of this fact has produced a very bad effect upon the people.

At Vienna they were professing to lose faith in such a government, and the Austrian empire threatens dismemberment. The latest accounts from Hungary represent the people as ripe for rebellion.

COMMERCIAL REBELLIONS.—Liverpool Cotton Market.—The market is firm, closing with an advancing tendency for the clear value. Prices generally unchanged. Sales of the three days, 25,000 bales, including 1,400 bales to speculators and 3,000 bales for export.

Manchester advices are favorable. The market closes quiet but steady. Yarns for the East in rather better demand.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market closed steady. Wheat has an advancing tendency, and prices are 1s. higher.

Messrs. Bigland, Athay & Co. quote—Flour is steady, and prices generally unchanged. Wheat is closed with an advancing tendency. Prices are 1s. higher, with an improved demand. Corn is quiet, and prices steady, notwithstanding the excessive supply.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote—Wheat 4s. 5s. 3d. and prices steady.

London Markets.—Wheat is firm and holds advanced, which has not been obtained. Sugar is steady. Coffee firm. Tea is slow of sale. Prices are unchanged. Rice is firm.

London Money Market.—The money market is slightly more stringent. Consol. 92 1/2 for 94 for money and account.

CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, &c.—We will open on Monday, November 7th, our third arrival of black cloth Cloaks, of elegant designs, comprising some fifteen different styles; in Beaver, Treco, and fine Twilled Cloth. All of the above goods are direct from the manufacturers in New York, and of styles as new and beautiful as the latest.

At the same time we will open very rich French Mouline, at 50c. per yard; French Merinos in all colors; splendid Scotch long and square Shawls, rich Brocade Shawls, elegant two ounce Silk Robes, and fancy Silks, of almost every variety of style and price.

We respectfully call the attention of buyers to the above goods.

TAYLOR & HUTCHINSON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7—1w

RIVES' LIFE OF MADISON.—History of the Life and Times of James Madison, by William C. Rives, volume 1, a beautiful royal octavo volume, fine paper and large clear type, price \$2.50. For sale by ROBERT BELL.

CRANBERRIES.—Prime Eastern Cranberries, received per S. Fairfax, and for sale by GABRIEL HULST.

Mrs. Child and the Insurgent Brown.

Some imperfect extracts from the annexed letters having been published, we have thought it advisable, to a correct understanding of the subject, to give the entire correspondence.

[LETTER FROM MRS. CHILD TO GOV. WISE.]

WATLAND, MASS., Oct. 26, 1859.

Governor WISE, I have heard that you were a man of chivalrous sentiments, and I know you were opposed to the iniquitous attempt to force upon Kansas a constitution abhorrent to the moral sense of her people. Relying upon those indications of honor and justice in your character, I venture to ask a favor of you. Enclosed is a letter to Capt. John Brown. Will you have the kindness, after reading it yourself, to transmit it to the prisoner?

I, and all my large circle of abolition acquaintances, were taken by surprise, when we saw Mrs. Child's letter. I cannot attempt to tell you how much we were surprised, nor do I know of a single person who would have approved of it, had they been apprised of its intentions. But I, and thousands of others, feel a natural impulse of sympathy for the brave and suffering man. Perhaps God, who sees the inmost of our souls, perceives some sentiment in your heart also. He needs mother or sister to dress his wounds, and speak soothingly to him. Will you allow me to perform that mission of humanity? If you will, may God bless you for the generous deed.

I have been, for years, an uncompromising abolitionist, and I should soon to deny it, or apologize for it, as much as John Brown himself would do. Believing in peace-principles, I deeply regret the step that the old veteran has taken, while I honor his humanity toward those who became his prisoners. But, because it is my habit to be as open as the daylight, I will also say that if I believed our religion justified men in fighting for freedom, I should consider the enslaved, everywhere, as best entitled to that right.

Such an avowal is a simple frank expression of my sense of natural justice. But I should depise myself utterly, if any circumstances could tempt me to seek to advance these opinions, in any way, directly or indirectly, after your permission to visit Virginia had been obtained on the plea of sisterly sympathy with a brave and suffering man. I give you my word of honor, which was never broken, that I would use such permission solely and singly for the purpose of nursing your prisoner, and for no other purpose whatever.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, L. MARIA CHILD.

[LETTER FROM MRS. CHILD TO JOHN BROWN.]

WATLAND, MASS., Oct. 26, 1859.

DEAR CAPTAIN BROWN:—Though personally unknown to you, you will recognize the name of an earnest friend, when I inform you that I have asked permission of Governor WISE, to make that Territory the battle-ground between the antagonistic principles of slavery and freedom, which politicians so vainly strive to reconcile in the government of the United States.

Believing in peace-principles, I cannot sympathize with the method you chose to advance the cause of freedom. But I honor your generous intentions. I admire your courage, moral and physical. I reverence you for the humanity which tempered your zeal. I sympathize with your cruel bereavements, your sufferings, and your wrongs. In brief, I love you and bless you.

Thousands of hearts are throbbing with sympathy, as warm as mine. I think of you night and day, and pray for you. I think of the faces, sustained only by trust in God, and your own strong heart. I long to nurse you, to speak to you sisterly words of sympathy and consolation. I have asked permission of Governor WISE, to do so.

If the request is not granted, I cherish the hope that these few words may at least reach your hands, and afford you some little solace.—May you be strengthened by the conviction that no honest man ever shed a drop of blood in vain, however much he may be mistaken in his efforts. May God sustain you, and carry you through whatever may be in store for you. Yours, with heartfelt respect, sympathy and affection, L. MARIA CHILD.

[GOVERNOR WISE'S REPLY TO MRS. CHILD.]

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, October 29, 1859.

MADAM:—Yours of the 26th was received by me yesterday, and at my earliest leisure, I respectfully reply to it, that I will forward the letter to John Brown, a prisoner under the laws of the Commonwealth, at the Court for the county of Jefferson, at Charlottesville, Va., for the crimes of murder, robbery, and treason, which you ask me to transmit to him. I will comply with your request, in the only way which seems to me proper, by enclosing it to the Commonwealth's Attorney, with the request that he will ask the permission of the Court to hand it to the prisoner.

Brown, the prisoner, is now in the hands of the judiciary, not of the Executive. I cannot, therefore, pursue his assailants, but I will endeavor to secure his safety, by enclosing it to the Commonwealth's Attorney, with the request that he will ask the permission of the Court to hand it to the prisoner.

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Telegraphic Dispatches.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Late Texas despatches received at this port mention that the recent cold weather had at length found its way into that State, and at both Houston and Galveston—the cities most severely affected by the yellow fever—there had been quite a sharp frost. The fever, as a consequence, it was believed, would rapidly disappear. Indeed, it had already begun to do so.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Advices from Havana of the 2d say that Servino refuses the Governorship. There had been abundant rains at Matanzas, greatly benefiting the growing crops. The stock of sugar at Havana and Matanzas was 145,000 boxes.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—The bark Transit which arrived at this port yesterday from Providence, R. I., reports having encountered, while on the passage, a severe hurricane, in which the vessel was considerably damaged.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—The schooner Darcas, Capt. Ireland, from Philadelphia, has been driven ashore on Breaker's Beach, in the channel. The bark Leland, from Plymouth, N. H., is in the offing dismasted.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 3.—The Overland Express from Denver City on the 25th ult., says the result of the election for officers, under the provisional government, was not definitely known, but as far as ascertained, Steele had a majority for Governor. Efforts were being made to induce the people to participate in the election for delegates from Kansas, which takes place on the 8th inst.

The project is opposed by the local papers, which argue in favor of non-intervention with Kansas affairs, they having but recently elected a delegate of their own, who is expected to urge the immediate organization of the Territory of Jefferson.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—In the Police Court to-day there was a further hearing of the case of David Leach and Adolph Bishop, charged with the forgery recently perpetrated upon the Nassau Bank of New York. The case was further continued till Wednesday next, the bail required being eight thousand dollars each.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—A block of about twenty-five wooden tenements on Green street, between Fifth and Sixth, known as the "Robbers' Roost," and composed of notorious groggeries and disreputable dance houses, was burnt last night. The loss was about \$15,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—The four-story brick store of Rockwell & Son, lately destroyed by fire last night, contained 1,500 barrels of pork, and a large quantity of provisions. The loss amounted to \$5,000. Nobody was injured.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The Kerosene Oil Manufacturing of Spear, Burke & Co., in Winthrop, Mass., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$8,000—mostly insured.

CALIFORNIA, Nov. 1.—A great many of the fishermen now passing homeward are said to have very slim fares.

QUEBEC, Nov. 5.—The steamship Anglo-Saxon sailed from Quebec for Liverpool at 10 o'clock to-day with 102 passengers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The schooner John A. Swan, with a cargo of cotton, is ashore on Squibb beach.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The steamer Vanderbilt is now about due from Southampton with advices to the 20th ult.

Sports of Bench and Bar.